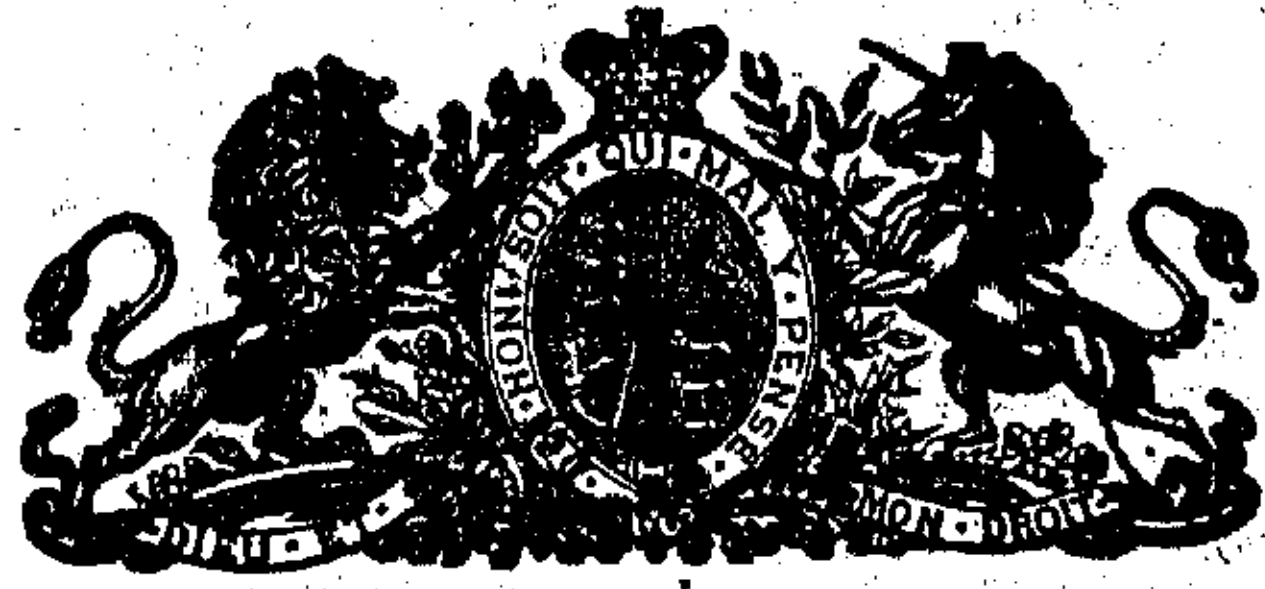


# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.  
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4369. 號三月七年七十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1877. 日三十月五年丑丁 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.  
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRANT & BLACK, San Francisco.  
CHINA:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manilla, C. HENNING & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAÇA.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.  
COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.  
Hon. W. KESWICK. A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.  
CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.  
Shanghai, . . . EWE CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

## CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

## BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.  
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG, grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.  
Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.  
MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT, von PUSTAU, Junior, and MR. CONRAD MUNRO DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.  
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,  
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, April 10, 1877. jy16

NOTICE.  
FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
China, June 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.  
MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.  
SANDER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

NOTICE.  
MR. EDWARD BURNIS will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.  
R. H. CAIRNS,  
Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,  
2, Club Chambers,  
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. 1916

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).  
W. H. NOTLEY.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

### NOTICE.

BY Mutual Consent, the Firm of FREEKES, RODATZ & Co. has been DISSOLVED on this Day.  
R. FREEKES.  
G. C. F. RODATZ.  
Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

THE Undersigned, Establishing themselves this Day as SHIPOHANDLERS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS under the Style and Firm of RODATZ & Co., have taken over the Business of the late Firm of FREEKES, RODATZ & Co.  
G. C. F. RODATZ.  
C. KOCH.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. au2

### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPBROKER.  
ROBERT DROSS.  
Hongkong, June 26, 1877. jy9

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. H. Mossor, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY,  
the 9th day of July, 1877, at Noon, on Board,—  
The American Barkentine  
"ROSINA,"

Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS, 1,500 superficial feet LUMBER, PROVISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, BOATS, and all her Appurtenances.  
The Vessel was Remetalled and Repaired in New York, in December, 1874, and there classed "A1," for Four Years in American Lloyd's. She was again Remetalled and Repaired at Melbourne, in November, 1876, at a Cost of about £1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over £200, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries 580 tons of Coals or 800 tons Light Cargo of 10 cubic feet, 9,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and is in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice.  
She has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 x 32 inches, and two in the Tween Decks 40 x 28 inches.  
For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Undersigned.  
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.  
The Vessel to be, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Government Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1877. jy9

## SPANISH CONSULATE.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office of the Marine Department, Manila, on the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A.M., the Spanish War Vessels "BERENGUELA" and "CIROE" (declared by the Government "useless for further service").  
Conditions of Sale, Inventory, Form of Tender, and all other Particulars respecting the above, can be obtained at the Office of this Consulate.  
The upset Prices of the Vessels will be for the Frigate "BERENGUELA" ... \$20,626.98  
Corvette "CIROE" ... \$ 5,278.27  
and no offer will be received which does not exceed these amounts.  
A. FARAUDO,  
Consul for Spain.  
Hongkong, June 12, 1877. jy12

## For Sale.

### NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I.; A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ, Ph.D. Tubingen.  
Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.  
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

## For Sale.

AERATED WATERS, IN  
CODD'S PATENT GLASS STOPPERED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only  
FORTY CENTS Per Dozen.  
SARSAPARILLA WATER,  
75 Cents per Dozen.  
ED. CHASTEL,  
2, Wyndham Street, opposite the Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, June 30, 1877. jy30

## FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated  
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.  
Apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

## FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche "Dry."  
TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche.  
JOHN DUBAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES.  
STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and SERRIES.  
MOULON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.  
BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS.  
JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.  
Hongkong, April 9, 1877. jy9

## Intimations.

W. BALL,  
CHINA DISPENSARY.  
IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.  
Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAJA WEST, HONGKONG,  
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

### NOTICE.

THE POST OF SECRETARY will become Vacant on 1st August next. Applications, addressed to the CHAIRMAN, will be received up to Noon of the 21st July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum.  
Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

### ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. 101

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VERY GREAT ADVANCE in the PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled to RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the 1st July, 1877.  
HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY Co., LIMITED.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
General Managers.  
DORABJEI NOWROJEE.  
Hongkong, June 21, 1877. jy21

## THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in Liverpool, or at the principal Ports of India and the East.  
BIRLEY & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 21, 1877. au23

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT AND ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.  
"Activity," care of this Office.  
Hongkong, May 29, 1877.

## Intimations.

PIANOS, Etc.  
TUNED AND REPAIRED,  
BY  
A. HAHN,  
Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
or  
Messrs CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.  
Hongkong, June 8, 1877. jy8

### DENTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.  
Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

### DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to Receive Patients on MONDAY, June 25th.  
Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Road.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1877.



SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned until Noon on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, for Building a FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, at H. M. NAVAL YARD.  
Plan and Specification may be seen and further information obtained on Application.  
JOHN BRENNER,  
Naval Storekeeper.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy14

## HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 28th Instant, both days inclusive.  
A. NEWTON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy29

### NOTICE.

MRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and Administratrix of the late G. B. FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., &c., Hongkong), and Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER, Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully to intimate that they have agreed to CONTINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on by the late Mr. FALCONER.  
In making this announcement, they have pleasure in stating that they have made such arrangements that the efficiency and high reputation formerly enjoyed by the Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in all its branches.  
The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be favoured with a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally extended to the late Mr. FALCONER, and, in soliciting such, no efforts will be wanting to inspire that confidence on the part of their Customers which was so marked a feature in the Business as formerly conducted.  
The Business will be carried on in the old Premises under the same Name and Style as hitherto, viz.,  
GEORGE FALCONER & Co.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. au2

## AM YON, SHIP'S CAMPANORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.  
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.  
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,  
COAL MERCHANTS,  
Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.  
Mr. AMYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.  
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mcl9

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.  
The Steamship  
"DOUGLAS,"  
Captain PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Inst., at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy4

FOR SINGAPORE.  
The British Steamer  
"GOLDEN HORN,"  
Captain GEORGE ALTON, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY Next, the 4th Inst., at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
AM YON,  
Praya West.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy4

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

NOTICE.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship  
"TANAIS,"  
Comdt. DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKO-HAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.  
H. DU POUY,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

NOTICE.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship  
"PEI HO,"  
Comdt. LECOINTRE, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.  
H. DU POUY,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

FOR WLADIWOSTOCK AND NICOLAJEFSEK.

The German Steamship  
"ATLANTA,"  
PETERSEN, Master, shortly expected from SINGAPORE, will have immediate despatch as above.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The British Steamship  
"MIKADO,"  
BARCLAY, Master, shortly expected from SINGAPORE, will receive immediate despatch as above.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,  
Agents S. S. Mikado.  
Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Bark  
"STANFIELD,"  
having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1877. jy29

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 American Schooner  
"PANOLA,"  
LUNT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1877. jy23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 41 British Barque  
"FORMOSA,"  
P. HYLAND, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1877. jy14

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 British Ship  
"HANNAH LAW,"  
ROBERT GREIG, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 American Ship  
"MATCHLESS,"  
J. C. DAWES, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 American Ship  
"HIGHLANDER,"  
HUTCHINSON, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 American Ship  
"THOMAS LORD,"  
SHALL, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Bark  
"ROBERT HENDERSON,"  
GUNN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 41 British Clipper Ship  
"GRYFE,"  
T. ROBERTS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

## Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 7th July, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "HOOGLY," Commandant REYNIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 6th July, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
H. DU POUY,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 26, 1877. jy7

## Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES, AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALLIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 13th July, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 12th Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.  
Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.  
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.  
G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1877. jy18



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London, Also, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "CATHAY," Captain DUNDAS, will leave this Port on SATURDAY, the 14th July, at Noon.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy14



## Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH STEAMER MIKADO,  
BARCLAY, Master, FROM LONDON via  
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
Steamer are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed and stored at  
their risk in the Godowns of the  
Undersigned, from whence delivery may be  
obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of  
their Goods from the Boats alongside the  
Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 6th  
July will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary is given by 2 o'clock  
To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,  
Agents S.S. Mikado.

Hongkong, June 29, 1877. jy6

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE AMERICAN SHIP LEADING  
WIND, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned  
for countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy9

S. S. GLENFALLOCH,  
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived,  
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed  
at their risk and stored by the Undersigned  
in their Godowns, whence and/or from the  
Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to  
Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is  
given before 3 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
9th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy8

BARQUE CHINAMAN, FROM  
LONDON.

THIS Vessel having arrived, Consignees  
of Cargo are requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for  
countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

S. S. ANADYR.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.  
Euphrate, from London, in connection  
with the above Steamer, are hereby in-  
formed that their Goods are being landed  
and stored at their risk at the Company's  
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,  
unless intimation is received from the Con-  
signees, before To-day, at 11 a.m., request-  
ing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATUR-  
DAY, the 30th instant, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Loss or Damage to the Goods or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt.  
C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain B.  
Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

HERONIMUS, British brig, Capt. T. A.  
Koch.—Landstein & Co.

ECHO, British barque, Captain Tozer.—  
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ROBT. HENDERSON, British barque, Capt.  
John J. Gunn.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

BROWN BROTHERS, American ship, Capt.  
D. S. Goodell.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

MATTHEWS, American ship, Capt. John  
C. Dawes.—Douglas Larraik & Co.

VIGOROUS MACDONALD, British 8-m. schooner,  
Capt. Wm. Wright.—Borneo Co., Limited.

CORINUS, British barque, Captain Wm.  
Robertson.—Wiel & Co.

JOHN, Norwegian ship, Capt. P. Hauf.  
—Molchers & Co.

LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain  
F. M. Hinkley.—Meyer & Co.

CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, British barque,  
Captain George Place.—Rosario & Co.

LOUISA, German 8-m. schooner, Captain  
H. Scherlach.—E. Schellhaus & Co.

"Jato," Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.  
—Ords.

Today's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamer  
"GLENFALLOCH"  
Captain Taylor, will leave  
as above on THURSDAY,  
the 5th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy5

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The S.S. L. American Bark  
"FRED. P. LITTON,"  
STANDARD, Master.

Apply to  
MEYER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy4

## To-day's Advertisements.

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Venice having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo by her are hereby  
requested to send their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature to the Undersigned, and  
to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy10

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Arratoon Apar, Captain  
MacTAVISH, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by  
her are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for  
countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be  
at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy10

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-second Ordinary Half-  
Yearly MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the Company will be held  
at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A,  
Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th  
July instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon,  
for the purpose of receiving a Report of  
the Directors, together with a Statement of  
Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing  
Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 12th to  
the 28th day of July instant, both days  
included.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, ORAWFORD & Co. will sell  
by Public Auction, in their Sale  
Room, Praya Central, on

## FRIDAY,

the 6th July, 1877, at Noon,—

ALBUMS, Pocket Books, Purves,  
Portfolios, Travelling Desks, Cotton  
Socks, Stockings, Butcher's Knives,  
Tooth Brushes, Silk Umbrellas, Whips,  
Plated Salvers, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes,  
Cologne Water, and Perfumery.

Also,  
12 Clocks.  
50 Long Enfield Rifles.  
100 Short do. do.  
100 Cavalry Carbines.  
100 Navy Pistols.  
25 bags White California Beans.  
22 coils Manila Rope.  
2 Hawsers.  
2 bales Hemp.  
1 bale China Medicine.  
14 casks Porter.  
2 Large Copper Lamp.  
1 lot Eley's Cartridges.  
1 box Silk.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery  
in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.  
The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors  
of description, at purchaser's risk on the  
fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy6

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. WELNER has resigned  
the Command of the British Steamer  
"WM. CORES DE VRIES," now in this  
Harbour, and we beg to give notice that  
the OWNERS or the AGENTS of the said  
Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for  
any DEBTS contracted by her Officers or  
Crew on Board.

FOOK MOW LOONG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy10

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 3, Arratoon Apar, British steamer,  
1892 A. B. MacTavish, Calcutta June 17,  
Penang 24, and Singapore 27, General.—  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

July 3, Venice, British steamer, 1871,  
P. L. Rhode, Calcutta June 17, Penang 23,  
and Singapore 27, General.—JARDINE,  
MATHESON & Co.

July 3, Lotus, British steamer, 819, J.  
McNulty, Saigon June 29, Rangoon.—DAVID  
SASSOON, SONS & Co.

July 3, Norma, British steamer, 606,  
A. G. Walker, Swatow July 2, General.  
—KWOZ ACHONG.

July 3, Tanai, French steamer, 1735,  
Roymier, Yokohama June 27, Mails and  
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

July 3, Taking Things, for a cruise,  
8, Ogilvie, for Yokohama.

8, Ogilvie, for Bangkok.

8, Ogilvie, for Manila.

8, Ogilvie, for Shanghai.

Thingalla, for Saigon.

Cap Horn, for Manila.

Douglas, for Coast Ports.

OLBARED.

For Tanai, from Yokohama: for Hong-  
kong, Messrs Calderott, S. G. Brandao, and  
David Baisfeld; for Saigon, Messrs Che-  
valier Auguste, Minier, Lebris, Robert, and  
le Frere; for Batavia, Dr. Brimmaris; for

Marcelles, Mr. J. Oastler and child, Messrs  
C. Manghaki, A. Verne, and F. Arnoux.

Per Arratoon Apar, from Calcutta, &c.,  
Messrs A. Seth and servant, Rahimibhai,  
and Chuttoo, 2 Europeans, 23 Indians, and  
155 Chinese deck.

Per Venice, from Calcutta, &c., 200 Chi-  
nese deck.

Per Lotus, from Saigon, 41 Chinese.

Per Norma, from Swatow, 150 Chinese,  
and one European.

DEPARTED.

Per Hongkong, for Shanghai, 27 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Thingalla, for Saigon, 2 Europeans.

Per Douglas, for Coast Ports, 350 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Arratoon Apar re-  
ports: In China sea experienced strong  
monsoon with thick weather and rain  
throughout.

The British steamer Venice reports: Strong  
monsoon to Penang, and fine weather  
in Straits. From Singapore moderate  
monsoon and squally weather.

The British steamer Lotus reports: Ex-  
perienced moderate monsoon and fine wea-  
ther to Lat. 15 N.; thence to port moderate  
Northerly winds and variable weather.

The British steamer Norma reports: Light  
S.W. winds and clear weather.

The French steamer Tanai reports: Fine  
weather throughout the passage.

## CARGO.

Per S. S. City of Tokio, called 2nd July,  
1877:—For Yokohama, 7,406 bags Sugar,  
11 bags Flour, 135 pgs. Merchandise, 24  
pgs. Cordage, 100 pgs. Steel, and 1 pgs.  
Tortoise Shell. For San Francisco,  
14,342 bags Rice, 630 bags Beans, 2,009  
bags Sugar, 108 bags Pepper, 92 bags Sage,  
20 pgs. Nutmegs, 1,009 pgs. Merchandise,  
650 pgs. Tea, 780 pgs. Oil, 32 pgs. Opium,  
and 450 Quaker Flasks. For Victoria, B.C.,  
56 pgs. Merchandise, and 2 pgs. Crude Opium.  
For Panama, 4 pgs. Chinese Ware, For Callao, 2 pgs.  
Silk, 3 pgs. Malva Opium, and 2 pgs. Mer-  
chandise. For New York, 142 bales  
Raw Silk, and 2,007 pgs. Tea. For Boston,  
8 pgs. China Ware. For Chicago, 349  
pgs. Tea. For Montreal, 722 pgs. Tea.  
For Toronto, 55 pgs. Tea. For  
Hamilton, 125 pgs. Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—  
Per DOUGLAS, at 11.30 a.m. To-mor-  
row, the 4th inst.

For MANILA.—  
Per SPARTAN, at 11.30 a.m. To-mor-  
row, the 4th inst., instead of as pre-  
viously notified.

For SINGAPORE.—  
Per GOLDEN HORN, at 3.30 p.m., on  
Wednesday, the 4th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—  
Per GLENFALLOCH, at 11.30 a.m.,  
on Thursday, the 5th inst.

For BANGKOK.—  
Per DANUBE, at 2.30 p.m., on Mon-  
day, the 9th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet HOOGLY,  
will be despatched from Hongkong on  
SATURDAY, the 7th July,  
with Mails to and through the  
United Kingdom and Europe, via  
Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,  
Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-  
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,  
and Alexandria. This is the best  
opportunity for forwarding Corre-  
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,  
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA  
by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing  
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 6th July.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post  
Office closes except the Night Box,  
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 7th July.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of  
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and  
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late  
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)  
except those to and through Australia  
may be posted on payment of a  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,  
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes  
entirely.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877. jy7

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—  
The English Contract Packet CATHAY  
will be despatched with the Mails  
for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the  
14th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing  
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 13th inst.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night  
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 14th inst.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of  
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and  
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late  
Letters.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra  
postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes  
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)  
addressed to the United Kingdom  
via Brindisi or to Singapore, may  
be posted on board the Packet with  
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,  
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally  
closed.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy14

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—  
The Contract Packet CATHAY, will be  
despatched from Hongkong on SATUR-  
DAY, the 14th inst., with Mails for  
Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleve-  
land Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Bris-  
bane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zea-  
land, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after  
10 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 10 a.m. Late  
Letters, 10 to 11.

Correspondence for Southern Australia can  
be sent by this route if desired, but  
as a general rule it is better to send  
it by Mail.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy14

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, July 5:—  
Noon.—Glenfalloch leaves for Shanghai.

FRIDAY, July 6:—  
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs  
Lane, Crawford & Co.  
Goods per Mikado undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, July 7:—  
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of  
Call and Europe.

MONDAY, July 9:—  
Noon.—Sale of American barkentine  
Rosina, on Board.

Goods per Glenfalloch undelivered after  
this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, July 12:—  
Transfer Books of H. C. & M. Steam-  
boat Co. closed from this date till 25th  
instant, inclusive.

FRIDAY, July 13:—  
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s  
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San  
Francisco.

SATURDAY, July 14:—  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports  
of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Tenders for Building a Fire En-  
gine House will be received by the  
Naval Storekeeper.

MONDAY, July 16:—  
Transfer Books of the H. K. & C. Gas  
Co., Limited, closed from this date to  
28th instant, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, July 25:—  
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the  
H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited,  
at No. 50 A, Queen's Road.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

4 p.m.—Golden Horn leaves for Singapore.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-  
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,  
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT  
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,  
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla  
Water, and other Astringent Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and  
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced  
at 7.40 p.m.

BIRTH.

On the 2nd July, at Shameen, Canton,  
Mrs. ALEXANDER C. LEVYSON, of a Son.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1877.



accidental fall, which caused the unfortunate result. Verdict accordingly.

A third inquest was held on the body of a Chinese woman named Yik a Chuen, aged 25 years, who died of opium poisoning. The body was taken to the Chinese Hospital early yesterday morning by the husband, but the Hospital authorities would not receive it, and ordered it to be taken to the Lock Hospital. Some misunderstanding seemed to have taken place, for the admission of the body into the Civil Hospital was not known to Dr Wharry until it was too late for an inquest to be held yesterday. A Chinese doctor from Tung Wah Hospital was called, but his knowledge of the healing art appeared to have been of the most primitive character, for all the test by which he could distinguish opium was black colour. This doctor saw some black stuff on the mouth of the deceased and he concluded that it was opium. He did not know how to analyze the contents of the stomach, and could not therefore trace opium, except when it was not dissolved.—The husband, Low Awan, a man of no particular occupation, identified the deceased as his wife, whom he discovered during the night of the 1st to be dying from opium poisoning. Means were at once taken to save her, but failed, and she was therefore conveyed to the Chinese Hospital. At that time there was still some life left in the body, but no attempt was made to save her there, and the husband was told to take the body to the Lock Hospital. When the body left the Chinese Hospital, there was still life in the body, though very little. He did not know why the deceased took opium; he had no quarrel with her.

The Coroner said there was a deal of business overhauling this matter, and he should like to have a searching enquiry into it. It would be saving time to adjourn now to allow the Police to work the case up a little. The enquiry was then adjourned till to-morrow at 2 p.m. at the Magistracy.

### SUPREME COURT.

#### IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr Justice SNOWDEN.)

July 8, 1877.

Choy Chiu v. Tang Shing, \$342.26.—This was a claim on a promissory note and was partly heard on previous Court days, but was adjourned by the Chief Justice to this day for Mr Justice Snowden to take the case, as a question of exorbitant interest was involved.

The defendant admitted giving the promissory note with interest at about 50 per cent per annum.

His Lordship said if the defendant chose to give the note at this rate of interest, the Court could not relieve him, except if he had been given under pressure or other fraudulent circumstances.

Judgment for the plaintiff for the amount claimed. Mr Sharp appeared for the plaintiff.

Melchers & Co. v. Leong Tat, \$274.16.—In this case a writ of foreign attachment was issued returnable to-day. Mr Brereton who appeared for the plaintiffs, asked that the case be postponed till this day week. Adjourned accordingly.

Wilson and another v. J. Inglis, \$148.85.—Mr Brereton appeared for the plaintiffs, who are architects in the Colony and the defendant is a marine engineer carrying on business under the style of Inglis & Co. The claim was for commission for some professional work. In December last the defendant intended to make certain additions to his establishment, and Mr Wilson was engaged to prepare a plan for the proposed work and an estimate of the cost before advertising for tenders to perform this work. Mr Brereton said it was an understood thing in the profession that when an architect was employed to prepare the plan and to superintend the execution of the work, his commission was 5 per cent on the amount of the work, so that if the cost of a proposed work was \$5,000 or \$6,000 the commission would be \$250 or \$300. But where the architect only prepared the plan, the commission was only 2½ per cent. In December last the plaintiff prepared a plan together with an estimate, but the defendant, it appeared, had changed his mind and never had the work carried out. The plaintiff having waited some time and hearing nothing further, sent in a bill for 2½ per cent commission for the plan and estimate which he had prepared at great trouble, but could not obtain payment.

Mr W. Wilson was called.—I am an architect and a member of the firm of Wilson & Salway. In December last I was employed by the defendant to enlarge their foundry, add verandahs to the house, &c. I made out the necessary plans and sent them to him for approval. He approved of them. I sent also an estimate of the cost for proposed works. The amount of the estimate was \$5954.60. Our invariable charge for such work is 2½ per cent, and this is the usual charge of the profession. The 2½ per cent on \$5954.60 is \$148.85, the amount claimed.—The plans were approved of, but the work was not carried out. We charge 2½ per cent for the plans and the estimate. If I had to superintend the work, I would charge 2½ per cent more. If the work is for a smaller sum than \$5000, I charge 7½ per cent. I had done work for the firm before and had charged the same commission, which was paid without demur.

Mr Inglis said that work had been done very brisk in his yard and he had had no time to carry out the proposed additions yet, but they would eventually be completed.

Mr Wilson said he had waited for three months and had spoken to the defendant several times.

His Lordship thought there was really no answer to the action.

Mr Inglis thought the charge was too high.

Mr Wilson said it was the usual charge in the profession, and Mr Inglis had paid at the same rate before.

His Lordship wished to hear Mr Inglis. Mr John Inglis was called.—I employed the plaintiffs to draw up the plan and an estimate accompanied it. The amount was for \$5,954.60. The work has not been undertaken yet. Mr Wilson sent me a bill, but I objected to pay it on the ground that it was too much.

Mr A. Chart was called. He said if tenders had been called, the cost of the estimate might be reduced by about \$500.

Judgment was given for the plaintiffs with costs. His Lordship said that, though the work did not seem to be much, the defendant knew what the charge was.

Heermann v. Zeller, \$15.—The claim

was for goods sold and delivered. The debt had been pending for a long time. The defendant did not appear, and judgment was given against him.

### Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)  
July 8, 1877.

#### OBSTRUCTION.

Yeong Ahn and two others were charged with obstructing the fair-way of the steamer *Aratoun Apeur*, before she was properly moored, and two of the defendants had got on board before the arrival of the Health Officer. Fined \$2 each, or three days' imprisonment.

#### RETURNING FROM DEPORTATION.

Wong Aloi, a barber, was brought up for having returned from deportation. He was twice in jail, once for frequenting a gambling house, for which he was fined \$20, in default two months' imprisonment. He was again sent to jail on 13th June 1876 as a rogue and vagabond and was sentenced to three months' hard labour, and to give security for three months. He failed to find bail and petitioned to be deported from the Colony in lieu of remaining in jail. His request was granted and he was deported.—The defendant said he was sent here by his mother to bring his brother to Canton, his brother having expressed a wish to go to Singapore.—The defendant was sent to one month's hard labour.

#### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Leung Ashe, a boatman, was fined 10s. for having in his possession about 4 catties of salt fish for which he could not account.

#### ASSAULT.

Mr A. A. Da Cruz, clerk to Messrs Falconer & Co., was summoned by Ho Afo, a servant, for an assault. The complainant stated that he was house servant to the defendant, and had been so for two years. On the 30th ulto. defendant told him to get his slippers. He was going to do so, but as he was carrying something from one room to another at the time, he delayed a little, and the defendant was angry, struck him and kicked him, tearing his coat (showing a torn coat and two light marks on the leg). The defendant said he called for his slippers; the complainant threw them down to him in an insolent manner, so that they were upside down. He would not and defendant took hold of him to make him do it. In doing so, his coat was torn. Fined \$1.

#### NUISANCE.

Messrs Siemssen & Co. were summoned by Inspector McKinney for permitting the drainage from their property in Yue On Lane to flow over the foot-way at Queen's Road Central, thereby causing a nuisance. Mr William Schriver appeared for the firm. Adjourned till the 9th inst.

#### LARCENY.

Wong Ahn, a chair-coolie to Mr C. F. A. Sangster, was charged by his master with stealing \$10 from him. The complainant stated the defendant with a soda water bottle and a 10 note to pay to Mr Chastel. The defendant returned in half an hour and said Mr Chastel was not in his office then. Mr Sangster told him to go back again by and bye, and the book and note were in the defendant's possession. It was the defendant's turn yesterday to remain at the Court to wait for any orders from his master. The complainant had occasion to call for the defendant twice, but could not find him. About 2.30 p.m. the complainant sent his servant to look for him, and he was then seen. Complainant then asked him through the shroff of the Court where he had been, but being busy in Court the complainant did not hear the answer, in fact he forgot all about the matter afterwards. This morning he learnt something and asked the defendant about the \$10 and said he would give him into custody.—The defendant said he fell asleep and the money was stolen from him. After that he had tried to get this money again his friends had failed.—The Magistrate sent the defendant to three months' hard labour, being of opinion that he had lost it in gambling.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### THE PROPOSED STEAM LAUNDRY.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, July 8, 1877.  
SIR,—In answer to your leaderette of last evening, regretting having heard nothing lately of the proposed Steam Laundry Company, I beg to hand you, herewith, a copy of the Report of the Provisional Committee, which you would oblige me by reproducing in your valuable paper, to show that, up to the present, everything has been done in the matter, that could be, and all that now remains, is for the public to step forward and subscribe the whole amount required, if they desire to have their linen, washed, dried, and ironed by steam, instead of merely smothered in pieces on the hill side, as you so justly observe. As the promoter of this enterprise I always have been and am still willing to take up at least 10 Shares, and if all those of the community who desire their linen cleaned by steam, will only do the same, or even average one half that number each, the Colony would soon see the Company registered and started; but with only \$8,000 promised, when \$50,000 are pronounced necessary, you can but agree that it would be very foolish to attempt to start.

Hoping this explanation will be satisfactory, as to why you have heard nothing lately of the proposed Steam Laundry, and that in justice to me you will kindly make this answer public.

I beg to remain, Sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
O. E. COLLINGS,  
Promoter.

#### A LEADING QUESTION.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, July 8th, 1877.  
SIR,—The correspondence published in your paper of last night suggests an enquiry concerning the long-projected new buildings for the Central School.

We all know that the old building is too small. Any one who has visited it during the summer months will without hesitation agree some of the school-rooms and

human labor, and moreover the building has been repeatedly pronounced unsound. On the other hand, the newspapers have told us that money has been granted for building; a large block of houses in Aberdeen Street was purchased, and afterwards demolished; and unless I am much mistaken, orders were actually given for the preparation of the site. All this was months ago, and the New Government School is now fast becoming one of the jokes of the Colony.

Will no one suggest to our energetic Governor that delays are dangerous? I am, yours &c.,  
READER.

### LONDON GOSSIP.

(Pioneer.) May 20th 1877.

You will notice in the papers an extract from *Le Paris* regarding a French chemist, who has, it is there stated, already gone to Constantinople with the offer to blow up any Russian corps d'armée on the Danube gratis, although he will subsequently require an immense sum, paid in advance, for performing the same office on a Russian army in Asia Minor. I think nothing can be fairer than the chemist's offer. Indeed, it is liberal. It would be quite in accordance with the most modern notion of equity if he stipulated for "payment by results." Thus, if he succeeded in blowing up twenty or thirty thousand Russians (say at Rastchuk), he might fairly ask the Turks for some little emolument. He does not such thing. He makes them a free present of anything he may do in that way in Europe. It would be just a trifle to show what he could do in Asia when he gave his money his *modus operandi* by land-topon instead of powder) should not be largely and effectively used in defensive war by land as well as by sea.

There is a joke against Mr. Wybro Robertson, the energetic manager at the Westminster Aquarium. Yesterday morning there appeared in the *Telegraph* and *Daily News* a letter purporting to come from some place on the west coast of Scotland, to the effect that the sea-serpent had been actually captured at last. Names of persons and places were given with great detail, the dimensions of the beast, 100 feet long, &c., &c., concluding with the announcement that telegrams had been sent to all our leading naturalists and men of science to invite them to come and see the monster. Mr. Robertson was seized with a happy thought, and immediately telegraphed to the authorities at the place in Scotland offering to buy the reptile for the Aquarium, expense no object, so that he was picked (funny picking, 100 feet of sea-serpent) and sent off immediately. Of course, he got an answer back to say that they knew nothing about the sea-serpent, and requesting that a shilling's worth of stamps might be sent directly to defray the cost of telegraphing! Poor Mr. Robertson has had to bear an amount of chaff, of course; but I think he ought to be commended for his zeal. What a card the sea-serpent would have been at the Aquarium. By the way, the Hindu jugglers performing are, I should say, very poor specimens of their class. Their only good trick is the boy in the basket, and that could be better done by Maskelyne and Cooke. Colonel Henderson has been the Zazel performance a capital advertisement by writing to Mr. Robertson, and informing him that the directors of the Aquarium will be held responsible for any accident that may happen. To this Mr. Robertson has replied, enclosing some medical and surgical opinions to the effect that the performance is rather a safe one than not; that "Zazel burst into tears" when she was told that the cruel police wanted to stop her exhibition; and concluding by inviting Colonel Henderson and Mr. Secretary Cross to come and see the performance. The correspondence is altogether a good one. The *World* says that there is no chance whatever of the National Opera on the Thames Embankment being continued, or gone on with in any way, or for any purpose, for some time, and very little chance of it ever being completed as an opera-house. There is not a penny in hand; more than twenty-five thousand pounds are already owing to various contractors on account of work done; and the building is hardly yet above ground. In addition to all other causes of discouragement, there is the circumstance that Her Majesty's Theatre in the Haymarket is now wanted to be its old use as a house for opera. There may possibly have been room for two opera-houses, but there is certainly no need for three. Besides, if the National Opera is not needed for the interests of London, neither is it for Mr. Mapleson, who is more or less profitably established now in the Haymarket. But for my own part I really do not think that London, vast and populous as it is, wants or can support even two Italian operas. Of course I know that there actually are two, and that there have been two for the last several years; but I don't know that the *impresario* of either has made anything by his management. Popular as Mr. Gye is, I don't think he has saved anything; and the impression is that Mr. Mapleson has found his undertaking less lucrative still. It is easy to see why this should be so. The competition between the two houses for the more famous artists enable these latter to extort their own terms; while the same competition for the patronage of the opera-going public has made a corresponding rise in prices impracticable. While the cost of almost everything else has more than doubled, the "subscription" to a stall at Covent Garden, or at Her Majesty's is now precisely what it was when Giusi made her debut in London forty-one years ago. Of course, I personally am very far from regretting this competition. If there were only one Italian Opera the result would be that I should probably never get within its walls—the price of admission would be so high. Nevertheless I am unselfish enough to see that there would be some advantages on the other side—advantages almost of a national order. The London Opera would then collect a galaxy of vocal talent such as the other capitals of the world could never present. The orchestra, it is true, could hardly be better than those presided over by present by Vianesi and Sir Michael Costa; but the choruses would probably be vastly improved, and more splendour might be afforded in the scenery, costumes, and other accessories. At present, not to speak of the *Alphabetic*, there are several theatres in

London which mount their pieces far more handsomely as to scenery and dresses than either of the opera houses do. Then another result of the greater costliness and consequent exclusiveness of a single Italian opera would be a reversion to the old country fashion of singing Her Majesty's Theatre to be part of Her Majesty's Court, so that on Drawing-room days ladies went to the opera in their diamonds and feathers, just as they had gone to the Drawing-room. Now this is so far from the case, that Mr. Mapleson does not absolutely insist on men wearing evening dress; he only requires people in morning dress to enter by a particular door—that in the arcade. By the bye, do you happen to know that Tod Heatley is the real owner of Her Majesty's Theatre, the great wine merchant having bought it over Lord Dudley's head? Lord Dudley, however, has still a portion of this lease unexpired. *Appropos* to this lease, a characteristic story is current regarding Lord Dudley, and I believe, moreover, it is quite true. There had been an old disputed account between Lord Dudley and Mr. Mapleson, dating from the time when Her Majesty's Theatre was burnt down, by which Lord Dudley considered that Mr. Mapleson was his debtor to the tune of some £1,500. On reference, however, to arbitrators, the decision was given that Mr. Mapleson did not owe the money, or at any rate it was a demand which could not be enforced. Nevertheless Lord Dudley nursed the injury in his bosom, and to all the suggestions made him from different quarters: "Why don't you let the theatre to Mapleson rather than allow it to remain empty," he replied:—"Let him pay me my £1,500." So at last, this year, Mr. Mapleson, under shrewd advice, paid Lord Dudley the disputed fifteen hundred pounds, whereupon he obtained Her Majesty's Theatre at a rental of £6,000, he having formerly offered £8,000 for it in vain! This story is quite in accordance with the common saying among those who know anything of Lord Dudley's mode of conducting business, that "his Lordship pays thirty shillings in the pound for everything."

The most pressing questions for the belligerents seem to be where money is to come from, and who is to be security for the necessary loans. Already both exchequers are fairly drained. If there were a way of stopping war loans, the Russ and the Turk would shake hands; but somehow the most needy borrower in such times finds a way of getting money. How about the repayment? At one of the going-downs of Atlantic steamers a couple of years ago, an American lady and her two daughters honoured the ceremony with their presence. The mother was drowned, the daughters were saved. The younger one recounts the event by stating that "Mother and we did the splash together; sis— and I bubbled up again; mother didn't."

Two trains, going in contrary directions, crossed between Cordova and Seville the other day, and waited side by side in the same station. In one was the ex-Empress of the French, in the other the Duke of Montpensier; the latter raised his hat, the Empress bowed in return; afterwards both Royal travellers got out and paced the railway station, and entered into conversation. The result of which courteous and simple proceeding is the current rumour that a matrimonial alliance has been settled between the Prince Imperial and the Duc de Montpensier's daughter; which is a fresh proof that man can create much out of nothing.

So long as the Danube remains the first line of defence of Turkey, Silistria must always play an important part in wars between it and Russia. The town itself is situated on the right bank of the Danube, and is overlooked by a range of hills to the south. The enceinte of the fortress consists of ten bastioned fronts. The ditches are from twenty-five to thirty-five yards wide, and are of great strength. In each one there is a bombproof masonry redut for the defence of the gorge. The largest of these detached works lies due south of the town, and the highest ground occupied by the fortifications. In its construction many modern improvements have been introduced. The ditches are flanked by bombproof caponiers, placed in the angles of the work, and giving a musketry and artillery fire each way. The escarp wall is continued eight feet above the level of the ground, and is loopholed for musketry, the parapet being retired about eight feet from it, so that, even if the wall is breached, the parapet does not necessarily fall. The forts are all within range of the fortress; but as the former are upon much higher ground the fire of the latter could be but of little assistance to them.

The fortifications of Rustchuk, which is situated upon a plateau some thirty to forty feet above the waters of the Danube, consist of a bastioned enceinte, the escarp and counterscarp to the ditches being revetted, except along the river fronts, where the counterscarp is not supported by masonry. Since 1854 the works of the fortress have been extended, so that they now overlook the town, which flows into the Danube immediately above the town. The general form of the enceinte is described as being that of a right-angled triangle, the hypotenuse, formed by six irregular bastioned fronts, being washed by the river. At the western angle of the triangle is the citadel, also a bastioned work. The hypotenuse is broken outwards, one of the bastions, known as the Kale-Alik-Tabia, projecting into the bed of the river. Advanced works have been constructed on the farther side of the town in the form of *r-abouts*; and the right angle of the triangle on which the enceinte is traced is covered by a lunette. Bomb-proof magazines have been provided, and secure accommodation for the garrison has also been arranged both in the detached works and in the enceinte; and the former are connected with one another and with the latter by subterranean telegraph wires. The key of the fortress is the fort situated on the highest point of the plateau, and known as the Fort Bary Bair, since from it the town and the other detached works are completely commanded. The nature of the soil, which is what would be described by English engineers as "easy," would materially facilitate the construction of siege works and approaches against this fort, which in other respects is of considerable strength, and has substantially revetted escarp and counterscarp. Western Australia, we are proud to find, grows heretics worthy of the highest fame. We leave the *Daily Telegraph*, which, in its hero-worship, to retell the story of "An Australian Heroine" which it tells from a colonial paper.—  
One day last January the steamer

*Georgette* ran on shore near Perth. A boat was got off and rowed towards the beach, but so heavily was the surf running that she capsized, and her crew were an hour righting her and returning to the ship. They took a hawser from the vessel, and using some women and children in the boat they paid out the line so as to get near the shore. But the boat was swamped by the surf; the poor creatures were all struggling in the water, and in imminent peril of their lives, when on the top of a steep cliff appeared the figure of a young lady on horseback. To the spectators it seemed utterly impossible that a horse with its rider should be able to descend that rugged precipice; still, down the declivity did the young lady, whose name it afterwards transpired was Grace Vernon Russell, ride at speed. Reaching the shore she urged her horse into the boiling surf, and rode out beyond the second line of roaring breakers until she reached the boat to which the frightened women and children were clinging. Miss Russell's horse stumbled over the rope and she was nearly lost, but she managed to get alongside the swamped raft and to bring off the women and children. After landing them there was still a man left on board the boat. Thus another journey on horseback into the breakers had to be undertaken, and the man was brought safe to shore. So fierce was the surf that four hours were occupied in landing fifty persons, and every boat engaged was capsized. Meanwhile the heroic Grace Vernon Russell, drenched with the sea foam and half-fainting with fatigue, galloped a dozen miles home to tell her story and have relief sent to the half-drowned, half-naked folks whom she had left on the sea beach. The heroine's sister, Mrs. Brookman, took horse, galloped that same night through the woods to the shore, taking a provision of tea, milk, sugar, and flour for the destitute people; and the next day the rescued were brought to Mr. Brookman's house at Busselton, Perth, and cared for until they were sufficiently recovered to depart on their solitary ways. It is melancholy to have to record that the anxiety consequent on her exertions proved fatal to Mrs. Brookman, who took a severe cold, and died eventually of brain fever. Her sister, the heroic Grace Vernon Russell, however, still lives; and if ever a courageous British girl deserved to be likened to Grace Darling, the Northumbrian lighthouse-keeper's daughter, and to receive the Royal Humane Society's brightest medal for exertions in saving life, such a maiden is Miss Russell, of Perth, Western Australia.

### THE SUEZ CANAL.

Mr. Charles Magnus has addressed a further communication to *The Times* on the above subject. After pointing out the circumstances which led to the first transport of troops for India through Egypt, he says:—

A long correspondence ensued between the Indian and Home Governments until it was finally decided in 1864 to carry out the service by transports to be built for the purpose, and the India-office applied to the Foreign Office "to obtain the consent of the Porte and the Viceroy of Egypt to the proposed arrangement." This was received from Turkey in the month of October, 1864, in the shape of a Note from Ali Pacha, the then Grand Vizier. "Happy to seize every opportunity of giving irrefutable proof of the value the Sublime Porte attaches to the relations happily subsisting between itself and Great Britain," His Majesty "the Sultan, was disposed to procure for the Government of the Queen, &c., the necessary facility for the Royal troops passing through Egypt on every occasion when His Majesty's Government should specially require it. In the beginning of 1865 Sir Henry Bulwer reported that he had "spoken to the Government of the Khedive about the regular passage of British troops through Egypt," and had "not only found no reluctance on the part of the Viceroy to comply with the wishes of Her Majesty's Government in this respect, but all the symptoms of sincere satisfaction." There is evidently a certain difference in the terms of the permission accorded by the Sultan and the Khedive, and the latter is not so clearly laid down as could have been wished. In fact, the only documentary evidence we possess of any arrangement with the Khedive, under which we have a right to send troops through Egypt is comprised in a Note from Nubar Pacha, the Minister of Public Works, to Mr. Colquhoun, the Consul-General at Cairo. But with the exception of a vague compliment on the general question, that "the Khedive would wish to be agreeable to Her Majesty's Government in everything," it merely settles the rates of fares of officers and soldiers by the railway.

Upon these terms, such as they are, the service was commenced in 1867, the troops passing through Egypt by railway. On the 17th of November, 1869, the Canal was opened for traffic, but it was not until 1871 that the Indian Government decided upon sending transports through as an experiment. This intention was communicated to the Khedive, as also the decision in 1872 to adopt the Canal route permanently, but it does not seem to have been considered necessary to sign a Convention or to pass any more formal documents than were then in existence. This, then, is the state of the case. As regards the Sultan, our right to send troops through Egypt depends upon a permission granted on the strength of relations which, to say the least, are somewhat different now, and limited to "each occasion specially asked for." In such circumstances if the Sultan in the exercise of his right of Suzerain were to withhold it we could have no just ground for complaint. As regards Egypt our rights are even more shadowy, so that in fact we depend for the road to India upon the limited and special permission of a Sovereign with whom (not to excite controversy, I will say) an undefined number of our fellow-countrymen would like to go to war, and an ambiguous understanding with the Khedive, which from want of definition might at any moment lead to a misunderstanding.

### Quotations.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$562½  
credit, —  
Old Patna, cash, 532½  
credit, —  
New Benares, cash, 542½  
credit, —  
Old Benares, cash, 545  
credit, —  
New Malwa, cash, 575  
credit, 580  
Allowance Tael, 19 a 22  
Old Malwa, cash, 598  
credit, 600  
Allowance Tael, 49 a 57

### Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 4/0  
" 30 days' sight, ... 4/0½  
" 6 months' sight, ... 4/1  
Credits, ... 4/1½  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 4/1½  
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 231  
Calcutta, ... 231  
Shanghai, demand, ... 74½  
" 30 days' ... 75½  
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. 2, ... 11  
Gold Leaf, ... 25.50  
English Sovereigns, ... 4.95  
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.95  
Discount, ... 9 a 10

### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 37 ½ prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$750  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,650  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$240  
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 720  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$575  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$149  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 27 ½ dis.  
H.K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., 7 ½ dis.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 28  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$56  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$108

### Temperature.

Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, July 8, 1877.

BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 29.720  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.714  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.700  
THERMOMETER.—3 A.M. ... 87  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 87  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 88  
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 80  
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 80  
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 79  
Do. Maximum ... 88  
Do. Minimum over night 81

### Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

#### VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.	Remarks.
Dec.	22, Sophie,	New York	
Jan.	10, O. R. Bishop,	London (Falmouth 17	
12, Woodhall,	Hamburg		
Feb.	5, Carrizal,	Cardiff (Brest Feb. 23	
17, Theresa Behn,	Cardiff (Sp'n Mar. 27		
19, Cactus O.,	Cardiff		
19, Maipu,	Cardiff		
27, Gold Hunter,	Cardiff (Sp'n Mar. 1		
28, Janet Ferguson,	Glasgow v. S'pore		
Mar.	1, Enid,	London	
2, Isles of the South,	Cardiff		
2, Paraceta,	Cardiff		
4, Nimbua,	Cardiff		
8, Khedive,	Antwerp		
9, Pilgrim,	Cardiff		
15, Antwerp,	London		
15, George Croshaw,	Cardiff		
17, D. McB. Park,	Sunderland v. S'pore		
19, Victoria,	Swansea		
19, C. W. Cochrane,	Liverpool		
19, Cynvus,	Cardiff for Canton		
20, Springfield,	Cardiff		
20, Warrior,	Cardiff		
20, George,	Cardiff		
22, Birling (s.),	Cardiff		
26, May Queen,	Cardiff		
27, Soudia,	London		
27, Fortuna (s.),	Antwerp		
29, Commissary,	London		
Apr.	3, Rota,	Cardiff	
4, Sydenham,	Cardiff		
7, Kalsow,	London		
10, St. Elmo,	Cardiff		
10, Adolph,	Hamburg		
11, Benedictor,	New York		
11, Woodhall,	Antwerp		
11, H. S. Sandford (s.),	Cardiff		
12, Vega,	Hamburg		
13, Penzance,	Antwerp		
14, Antipodes,	Cardiff		
14, Titian,	Ponarth		
May	3, Stagbound,	Liverpool	
4, James Shepherd,	London		
7, Woodville,	Hamburg		
10, David,	Antwerp		
11, Naworth,	Antwerp		
11, Papillon,	Newcastle (N.S.W.)		
12, Peruvian,	Liverpool		
12, Obando,	Cardiff		
12, Lorne (s.),	London		
14, Altra,	Melbourne		
15, Sophia,	Liverpool		
16, Edmand Brumm,	London		
16, Meteor,	Hamburg		
19, Melusine,	Penarth		
19, Onida,	London		
19, Hesperia (s.),	Deal		
19, Nestor (s.),	Gravesend		
24, Kate Carnie,	London		

#### AT SHANGHAI.

Dec.	27, Undine,	London
Feb.	28, City of Aberdeen,	London
Mar.	3, Gailer Ou,	Cardiff
10, Sir Lancelot,	London	
10, Goldstream,	New York	
24, Wigton,	London	
24, Isle of Erin,	Greenock	
Apr.	6, Corea,	London
6, Messenger,	New York	
7, Saracen,	New York	
10, E. B. Watson,	New York	
19, Strathmore,	Cardiff	



